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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1905.

My notions about life are much the same as they are about traveling—there is a good deal of amusement on the road, but after all, one wants to be at rest.

do what he could to have his worst features removed, and only the habitually jocose will find in his action anything to smile at.

The great majority of intelligent American people, other than the pessimists, the dyspeptic and the natural born alarmists, are here in thorough sympathy with Mr. Roosevelt. Like him, they believe that foot-ball is a great game, with a legitimate and not unimportant place in the schedule of undergraduate life. Like him, too, they strongly believe that roughing tactics, dirty play and brutality in any form should be rooted out at all hazards. That the President has used his official and personal influence to impress these cardinal points on those from whom such influence should produce results is, therefore, a matter for general approbation. It is pleasant to note that the representatives of Yale, Harvard and Princeton, following on their conference at the White House, have pledged themselves to do their utmost toward the elimination of all foul play in future games.

The time for intervention of some sort is undoubtedly at hand. The opening of the present season has been signalized by an unusual number of casualties. Indeed, it is probably true that of late years each season has left an unhappier record of this sort than the one before it. Public sentiment is dead against dirty play; the rules penalize and aim to destroy it; and yet it appears to be on the increase. There can be only one way of accounting for this. The unit in foot-ball, as in most other things, is the individual man, and a team that plays dirty ball is simply a team composed of dirty players.

Many misdeeds are being committed by our college athletic directors in the unworthy name of victory. Professionalism is a taint which reaches far. Our readers are no doubt familiar with the methods of the college "agent" or proselytizer. Promising men are bid for in the prep schools, are picked up from offices and conscripted from even less academic walks of life. Salaries under one name or another are freely given them to come to such and such a college and play foot-ball. What kind of play is to be expected from "sportsmen" of this type? They know that they are paid to win games for their college, and they do their best to make good. They are not hampered by the scruples popularly supposed to regulate a gentleman's conduct. If the star player on the other team seems to need "doing up," these are the men who will cheerfully undertake it. If victory depends upon the making of a touchdown, these are the men who will stoop to any crooked trick to make it. The ethics of foot-ball can never be improved so long as men of this stamp are allowed to take part in it.

Foot-ball is too good a game to go, but it had better go than stand as a breeding-ground for sharp practice, commercialism and brutality. Ice cream will never come by regulations in the rule-book. It must begin at the bottom—the individual man. The college agent must go. The athletic "scholarship" must go. The coaching system that stands or falls on the question of victory must go. The principle which bids to win at any cost must be blotted out of mind. Dirty play must meet a stronger opposition than it finds in the warnings of the referee. It must be opposed by the unanimous and open disapproval of the college community, and the player addicted to it should be dismissed from the squad, though the team's strength hinged upon him. Foot-ball will never be a gentle game, but to say that it cannot be played without brutality is merely to arraign the manliness and honor of the flower of American youth. To this extreme, we imagine, few intelligent people will be prepared to go. They will prefer to believe that a fine sport has fallen upon evil days, from which it should be promptly rescued, not by extinction, but by the inspiration of better impulses.

Southern Heroism.

Just five years ago the whole country was startled by the report that the city of Galveston had been swept by a storm. The devastation was almost complete, the city was prostrated, many lives were lost, and it seemed that Galveston had been wiped off the map; but the people of Galveston were not broken in spirit, and as soon as possible they began the work of rebuilding their city. Since then they have expended the enormous sum of \$10,000,000 in building a sea wall and bringing the low ground up to a safe level, and they have expended \$10,000,000 more in building new residences, business houses, churches, schools, libraries and hospitals. Galveston to-day is a prosperous and progressive city, stronger and better and wealthier than ever, and safe forever from tidal waves. It is a notable record and a noble tribute to the character of Southern people. It shows that Southern men of the present generation have inherited the courage and heroism which their fathers showed in the war for Southern Independence.

Hanover Sets Good Example.

The Hanover Herald publishes the following open letter:

Hons. H. T. Wickham and W. D. Cardwell:

Gentlemen,—The county of Hanover and the State of Virginia want what is known as the Torrens system, and as you are representatives of what is known as the Torrens system, I am writing to you to see how you stand in the premises.

(Signed)
 M. T. REDDLETON,
 W. T. VICKHAM,
 J. H. WICKHAM,
 G. P. HALL,
 C. D. CLEMENTS,
 J. C. WATDROP,
 G. C. STARKES,
 T. GRUBBS,
 DR. BLEDSOE.

When the bill for the introduction of the Torrens system was defeated in the last House of Delegates, we served notice on its opponents that the fight had just begun and would be continued until the measure became a law. We did this because we were persuaded that the wretched land laws of Virginia would not be tolerated much longer by the people, and we are confident that our prediction will be fulfilled. We must have reform, and the Torrens system will

be demanded by the people all over the State as soon as they understand its simplicity and the benefits that will be conferred by it. We are glad that Hanover is raising its voice and hope the citizens of other counties will see to it that their prospective Senators and delegates pronounce themselves in favor of the Torrens bill before election. Every voter is interested in this question. What will you do, Mr. Reader, to promote the cause?

Municipal Ownership in New York.

Yesterday we called attention to the fact that New York had built its own subway, but had decided that it was best to have it operated, under lease, by a private enterprise. Curiously enough Mr. William R. Hearst in his letter accepting the nomination for mayor on the municipal ownership ticket says:

"The machinery of government in this city is in the control of a boss, who is based on contracts awarded by corporations in return for special favors and illegal privileges. The subway, which was owned and built by the city, has been given away, and is managed in utter disregard of the health and comfort of the public, the welfare of business men or the rights of employees."

Now if the case is so bad as Mr. Hearst makes it under simple municipal ownership, would it not be worse under municipal operation? If the machinery of government in New York is in the control of a boss, would not the boss operate the subway in the interest of himself and friends? If municipal ownership is corrupt, municipal operation would be more so, for the possibilities would be so much greater.

Those who have been puzzled over just what constitutes the making of goo-goo eyes may now set their doubts at rest. A Texas judge has given a definition in the state language of the judiciary. A goo-goo eye, says he, is "any contortion, unusual movement, or fixed unusual attitude of the eyes, provided the said contortion or attitude has for its object the attracting or alluring of attention. A cocking of the eye may constitute flirtation." It will be perceived that all depends upon the intent of the owner of the eye. A man who is habitually cocked-eyed may thus plead not guilty to the charge of making goo-goo.

Mary Lyon and Emma Willard have been voted tablets in the Hall of Fame. Any good dictionary of biography will no doubt tell who they were, although the latter's name does not appear in the Century Dictionary of proper names.

Would you rather have founded Mount Holyoke College or new schools of poetry and fiction? Would you rather be in the Hall with Mary Lyon or out of it with Poe?

Bathers at private baths in London last year numbered 3,164,383, and at the public swimming baths, 2,565,502. It is figured that this is just 6,073,885 more bathers than there were last year in Thibet.

Thanks to President Roosevelt's intervention, foot-ball is to be made less dangerous for the future. The Colorado bears, however, reserve the right to behave as dangerous as they like.

While those bankers are discussing ways and means, let them make a few rules that will show future Harry Leonards that it is really harder than it looks.

Secretary Shaw sees danger in our inflexible monetary system, and even more in the entire frigidity with which his presidential canvass is being received.

An Adams Express clerk is the latest humorist to be moved to show his employers what a trifle it is to get away with the goods.

Ramsey is threatening to accuse Gould of frenzied finance. Why not let out the contract to that accuser par excellence, Lawson, of Dawson?

The Horse Show gets its name from the fact that it exhibits horses. Bear this in mind to-night.

Were those cadets starved or merely overfed on the delicacies of the season? That is the question.

Regarding Castro, it is always well to bear in mind the simple physical law that hot water usually runs to hot air.

The Rand District of South Africa put out \$50,000,000 of gold in 1904. It never touched us.

At last we find the horse running over the automobile.

A Card From Dr. Upsher.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—Sir,—Will you kindly allow me space for a personal explanation of a controversy which has arisen between me and Mr. Charles V. Carrington, published in the News-Leader of October 9th, making an attack upon the management of the Virginia Institute.

That article gives the impression, as my name is mentioned in it, that I am in any way connected with the Institute. Nothing is farther from the truth. I am a disinterested observer, and my article was a simple statement of facts.

Dr. Carrington's action, it was unjustifiable and unnecessary. He says that I read to him some resolutions. Before I went to the meeting of the board on September 29th he came to see me about the fact that I am in no position to judge, as he knows nothing except upon the surface. I have been a member of the board for three years, and have never left before its adjournment, until the meeting of September 29th, when I was forced to come home Sunday because of urgent business. This board of eleven or twelve members of the board were left and took abundant notice of the fact that I was not present. I am sure that no one who knows the personnel of the board can doubt for one instant the considerations devoted to duty which characterizes them or the desire in every way possible to promote the interests of the Institute.

I have no purpose to discuss the general case. Mr. Hamilton, president of the board, will reply in full to the charges. I intend to cover the ground thoroughly. I write this only to deal with such part of Dr. Carrington's communication as refers to me personally.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Friday and Saturday, with slowly rising temperatures; light, variable winds, becoming east to south on Saturday.

North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday, with slowly rising temperatures; light to fresh winds, becoming east.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather yesterday was clear and cold. Range of the thermometer:

9 A. M., 47 6 P. M., 50
 12 M., 53 8 P. M., 48
 3 P. M., 57 12 midnight, 45
 (Average, 50.1)

Highest temperature yesterday, 57
 Lowest temperature yesterday, 43
 Mean temperature yesterday, 50
 Normal temperature yesterday, 50
 Departure from normal temperature, 12

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M., 49 6 P. M., 55
 12 M., 55 8 P. M., 56
 3 P. M., 63 12 midnight, 54
 (Average, 55.0)

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time)

Place. Ther. High T. Weather.

Ashland, N. C., 44 52 Clear

Augusta, Ga., 50 58 Clear

Buffalo, N. Y., 44 50 P. cloudy

Charlotte, N. C., 54 64 Clear

Charleston, S. C., 50 58 Clear

Chicago, Ill., 50 52 Cloudy

Cincinnati, O., 44 52 Clear

Cleveland, O., 44 52 Clear

Detroit, Mich., 44 52 Clear

Galveston, Tex., 58 72 Cloudy

Jacksonville, Fla., 58 62 Clear

Key West, Fla., 58 62 Clear

Mobile, Ala., 58 62 Clear

New York City, 48 52 Clear

Norfolk, Va., 44 52 Clear

Portland, Me., 44 52 Clear

Richmond, Va., 44 52 Clear

Washington, D. C., 44 52 Clear

Wilmington, Del., 44 52 Clear

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